

THE BURGLARS.

Early County the Center of a Band of Midnight Marauders.

AND NARCOTICS BROUGHT INTO USE.

Two of the Ringleaders Arrested, and One Escapes—The Search for the Rest—Other News of the State.

ARLINGTON, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—This town and immediate vicinity is crowded with negroes who seemingly do comparatively nothing for a support, and they should and sustain every fugitive from justice who comes among them. Giles Thomas and Jim Orrs, and Phil Ingram, all negroes, who broke and escaped from the Calhoun county jail, in the early spring, and who were awaiting trials for the respective crimes of hog stealing, burglary and murder, are with their protecting "brethren in black" here, and are daily continuing their depredations. It is impossible to find and arrest them, because nearly every negro in the county aids in keeping them informed of movements to apprehend them. For the last several months not a week has passed but some

BOLD AND DARING BURGLARS

has been committed even in the thickest settled part of town, and the people with one accord attributed it to these outlaws. The depredations were confined to dwelling houses, and in every instance the very rooms occupied by sleepers have been entered and robbed of their treasures. In no instance were the sleeping occupants aware of it, and to tell these four villains apart each had, owing to its success, a daring upon daring to the miscreants, who would not hesitate to commit the most flagrant and daring acts.

The doors and windows of every dwelling house were securely locked, but still nothing, not even life, was secure, because no man knew where the thieves would break in and rob him of his belongings.

THE BURGLARIES OF LAST WEEK.

The enumeration of last week's burglaries will show the alarming extent of damages committed by these outlaws. In the early part of last week the commissary of W. W. Dews, on his turpentine farm, near town, was entered and robbery of quantity of goods, and Mr. McMillan and Mr. McWayne, two gentlemen in charge there, who were sleeping in a dwelling house near by, were robbed of clothing, money and other valuables while they slept on their bed.

The thieves then unceremoniously borrowed a horse from Mr. Dancer, a neighboring farmer, and rode it to town, where they sold the horse on the streets.

In the middle of the week the home of Colonel Doster was burglarized and robbed of many valuable articles.

ATHEENS, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—An alarm was given last evening at Seney-Stovall Chapel, that the gallery was falling. The house was crowded with people. Amid the general stampede, and the screams of women and children, a lively scene was presented for a few minutes. Fortunately no one was hurt. Several ladies fainted.

Today, at the Lucy Cobb, was "Dickens Day." Essays were read on Dickens, and selections from his works. Special praise is due Misses Howell, Inman and Barker. They received repeated applause. The meeting is the following:

Selections—Miss Johnson.
Winkles—Miss Venable.
Child Wife—Misses Walters, Howard and Barker.
Little Joe—Miss Jones.
The Little Minister—Miss Stirling.
Walter's Vision—Miss Hunt.

Pam Domby—Miss Brand.

Jennie Wren—Miss Jackson.
Percy's Life and Works—Miss Crawford.
Little Nell—Miss Holmes.
Gabriel Grub—Miss Barker.

The Week—Miss Howell.

Pickwick's Dilemma—Miss Tarwater.

The Case of Bartle vs. Pickwick, closed the exercises.

In the evening the junior concert was attended by a large crowd, and the long and varied program was received with enthusiasm.

The above singing was unusually good and the instrumental performances were a high compliment to the excellent training given by Miss Mell in that department. The singing of Misses Jackson, Annie Smith, Goldsmith and Johnson was especially enjoyed.

SAVANNAH TO BIRMINGHAM.

The Location of the New Road Between the Two Cities.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—The news says that Dr. J. A. A. West, who is the moving spirit in the Birmingham and Atlantic Air Line railroad, is in the city for the purpose of settling the route between Savannah and the Ogeechee river and locating an entrance into the city. Dr. West said that the Alabama and Georgia divisions have now been consolidated and the entire line will be under the control of one management. The line has been located from Birmingham to within a few miles of Savannah, passing through Roanoke, Louisa, Ashland, Talladega, LaGrange, Thomaston, Macon and Dublin. Two construction camps have been established between Savannah and Macon, and additional ones will have been established by the last weather.

The road when completed will give an air line to Birmingham, 125 miles shorter than any other line, running through a country that will compel only light grades and no sharp curves.

The timber interests lying in the eastern division of the state, agricultural interests further west will alone support it after it is in operation, not to speak of the immense amount of mineral products that will come from Birmingham. Besides that, it will have airline connections through to the great northwest by means of the Gulf railroad, which will afford a direct route to Kansas City. Dr. West said that the road will run through the state, extending all the way to the territory between the Eastern Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Georgia Pacific on the south and the Central on the north. The affairs of the company, Dr. West says, are in excellent condition, and the men now behind the enterprise have done well in the way of securing the market for the product of the company.

"The Irish conception bill" was next discussed in graphic style by Stanley S. Bennett, P. D. S., of Brooks county, one of the most educated young junors of Mercer.

A recess for music was then followed by J. Albert Carroll, P. D. S., of Mitchell county, Ga., another scholarly wiregrass youth, who spoke of "Georgia, the gem of the south," in no uncertain terms.

"The Irish conception bill" was next discussed with James L. Kinney, C. S., of Morgan county, Ga., and it was handled in a manner that would do credit to an older head.

Again the hand struck up, and as the last notes were hushed, James W. Overstreet, P. D. S., of Screeny county, Georgia, arose and spoke at some length on "The Power of Great Names." The judge from present indications, he was soon called on the list.

"Duty of Her Alumni to Mercer University," was impressed by a fine appeal from A. Dudley Williams, P. D. S., of Bibb county, Georgia.

"Pie Principals" was the subject of a fine piece of oratory by Carl W. Stodd, of Bibb county.

The last speech was made by Joseph H. Drewry, P. D. S., of Spalding county, Georgia, on a timely topic: "The Weakness of the United States Navy for National Defense."

It was well handled by this promising junior.

ALL AROUND MACON.

The Commencement Exercises of Mercer University.

A COUNTERFEITER GETS A SENTENCE.

Telephones for Americus—Cases in the Superior Court—The September Gale—Other Central City News.

MACON, Ga., June 28.—[Special.]—At Macon hall, today, there was a crowded house to hear the address of Rev. Mr. Harris, of Columbus. The address was a fine one of hear, and bursts of applause, from time to time, interrupted the speaker. It was a direct appeal to the true nobility and progressive spirit of the young men of the south.

Many compliments were passed upon the address, and the audience went away delighted.

Tonight the junior oratorical contest came off at Masonic hall. After music and prayer, Barney M. Foreman, P. D. S., of South Carolina, illustrated what perseverance has done in the way he delivered his very meritorious address.

"The demand of the times" was then discussed with great interest by Stanley S. Bennett, P. D. S., of Brooks county, one of the most educated young junors of Mercer.

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J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, 23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 29, 1887.

The Color Line at the North.

The color line knows no north, no south, no east and no west. It appears to be a truly national affair. Its latest manifestation is at Asbury, the headquarters of the great revival meetings of the northern Methodist church, and a famous summer resort. It has been decided by the authorities of the community not to allow the colored people to walk on the beach, to sit on the benches, or to enter the pavilion.

Mr. James A. Bradley, who is described by the New York Herald as the mikado of Asbury park, says he wants the negroes to have as many privileges as possible, "but," he adds, "the interests of the town are paramount." According to him, the whole matter resolves itself into the question, "How are we to retain the patronage of our summer guests?" Mr. Bradley, who is described as a benevolent man of a very determined disposition, discusses the matter and proposes to deal with it from a business point of view. He says that without this summer patronage Asbury park would not be remarked.

He remarked to a reporter of the New York Herald that the people who go to the Asbury park are the great middle class, and he adds to the interest of his information by declaring that the representatives of the great middle class carry their prejudices with them when they go to the watering places and the seaside resorts.

As a result of all this, Mr. Bradley has issued orders which will have the effect of excluding, and which are intended to exclude, all colored people, good, bad and indifferent, quiet and disorderly, well-behaved and offensive alike, from the privileges of the pavilion, the board walk and the beach. Chief of Police Bailey made the significant remark that there was no use in attempting to disguise the fact that the people who go to Asbury park, no matter what their theoretical ideas about colored people might be, did not like to rub against the negroes socially. Moreover, the leading colored man of the place admitted that he could not make any serious protest, for the reason that his business, which depends mostly on the whites, would be ruined.

All this is very significant. The great middle class of the north has as many prejudices against social contact with the negroes as the people of the south, and as the middle class has a tremendous majority at the north, as it has in every other section, we may be sure that the negroes have no more rights and privileges at the north than they have at the south, and they are not nearly so well treated.

But suppose this Asbury park episode should have occurred at the south—what a tremendous howl the northern papers would have set up! Do they propose to howl over the drawing of the color line at Asbury park? We shall see.

JOHN SHERMAN turns around as rapidly and makes as much noise as a boy's humung top. He says the south is loyal and disloyal; that it is for disunion and for a perpetual union; that the union soldiers should vote as they shot; and that there should be a cordial and hearty fellowship between the blue and the gray. Meanwhile, Brother Blaine lays low and says nothing.

Both Fickle and Foolish.

The divorce case of Mr. and Mrs. Porter Ashe in San Francisco brings to light a story at once romantic and silly.

Mrs. Ashe is the daughter of Crocker, the millionaire. William Wallace and Porter Ashe fell in love with her and the young lady could not choose between them. The two lovers were jolly good fellows. They saw no use in fighting, and resorted to the scheme of shaking dice to decide who should take the lady. Wallace was the lucky one, and started off on the train with Miss Crocker to be married. Mr. Ashe good-naturedly went along to see the nuptial knot tied. At a way station Wallace stepped out, presumably to see a man, and when he returned he found that his sweetheart had skipped with Mr. Ashe.

The heiress found that she had married in haste to repeat at leisure. Ashe commenced squandering her money on horse racing, dog fights and politics. Then came a separation, and Ashe stole his only child from its mother and held it, brigand fashion, for a ransom. The unhappy wife was only too glad to obtain a divorce which gave the child to her and \$50,000 to the rascally father.

Whether the lover who was so unmercifully given the slip on the train will now profit by the situation remains to be seen.

SOME of the northern veterans have discovered that none of the confederate flags were captured by Murat Halstead, Whitlaw Reid, or Dr. Josie Medill. The truth is war was too hot for the great editors, and that is the reason they are so warlike now that they have peace.

The Panics of the Past.

The present flurry in Wall street, while it does not promise to lead to a panic, naturally recalls some of the disastrous financial disturbances of the past.

Fifty years ago the people of this country were experiencing flush times. The currency was inflated, speculation was active, real estate was booming and values were on the rise. Cotton jumped up from seven to eighteen cents, wheat rose to two dollars a bushel and flour sold at fourteen dollars a barrel.

This state of things could not last. Early in May, 1887, the New York banks suspended. They were followed by those in Philadelphia, and the other banks all over the country. In this tremendous crash bankruptcies and defalcations swept over the land like an epidemic. Confidence was entirely destroyed, and credit became a thing of the past. In the following year the New York

banks struggled to their feet only to tumble again. The situation in 1889 was desperate in the extreme. Nothing had any value, and there was no money to buy anything with. In 1840 the whigs captured the country by promising a bankrupt law, and when it was passed in 1841 seventy members of congress eagerly availed themselves of its benefits. But the trouble was not over. The Bank of the United States with a capital of \$35,000,000 went down a complete wreck. Not until 1843 did the country begin to recover.

The next general panic was in 1857. The Ohio Life and Trust company led the way, and there was a smash in every direction. The disaster of 1873, inaugurated by the failure of the colossal house of Jay Cooke & Co., is still fresh in the minds of the readers. These two panics, however, did not cause such widespread suffering as resulted from the failures in 1887.

The war among the Wall street speculators at the present time is not seriously affecting general business. Most of the stocks that have been pushed upward remain in the hands of the original holders, and with active business, increased railroad earnings and splendid crop prospects, the country is on a solid basis. Financial experts regard the outlook with sanguine expectations, and no gloomy predictions are heard in any quarter.

If the union is already saved and the people reunited, what is to become of the grand old republican party. Neither the silence of Brer Blaine nor the squirmings of John Sherman can save it.

The Country Boy.

The Albany News and Advertiser has some well considered remarks under the head of "City Boys versus Country Boys." Our contemporary says:

The fact that the country has furnished the greatest proportion of distinguished men who have adorned every profession in the annals of history, has led me to inquire into the causes that contribute to this result.

The city boy enjoys greater advantages of a character which are designed to equip men for the successful discharge of the active duties of a busy life. They are taught and encouraged to make acquisitions of that knowledge which is relatively the most valuable in the practical careers of life. But the effect seems to be like the making of the bird's nest—nothing is built up but the shell, and nothing is left out. This artificial appearance, the methods employed seem to raise all to one plane of mediocrity, above which but few have the qualities and ability for rising. There is a superficial acquaintance with many subjects, a degree of polish common to all which enables them, like polished surfaces, to reflect the light around them, but an absence of inward warmth of intellectual vigor.

Courtesy and politeness are strikingly different individuals. The conditions of this life are even more favorable for the development of mental strength, as the pure air is most conducive to bodily health.

The young men of a city, instead of devoting their leisure to the cultivation of their minds, dissipate their natural mental vigor in planning and enjoying society pleasures. The youth of the country find in their very occupation a field of profitable study in observing the operation of the laws of nature, the very first school. Their leisure is profitably spent in meditation and the study of the open book of nature, exhaustless in its knowledge and its pleasing variety. To him the visible forms of nature are leaves on which lessons of wisdom and instruction are written, for the understanding of which he possesses a Rosetta stone; and all natural sounds are voices for which he has an interpretation.

All this is suggestive. It is especially worthy the attention of boys who, because their lot is cast in the country and on farms, imagine that they are the victims of misfortune. THE CONSTITUTION has received hundreds of letters from boys who live in the country asking for advice and information as to their future. Occasionally, in responding to these letters, we have pursued the line of thought suggested by the remarks of the News and Advertiser.

The disadvantages that a boy imagines he finds in a country life are not at all serious. The country school is a school of and within itself and to live there is to secure an education superior in some respects to any that can be conferred by the schools. Perhaps the most prevalent error in this world is the notion that an education can only be secured in schools. It is a notion held by old and by young, by parents and by children, but it is a false and pernicious notion, and it has prevented many a bright young fellow from making an effort that would have brought him success.

It is a pity that every boy cannot know what he will inevitably find out—namely, that the smallest and most unimportant part of his education is that which he receives in the schools. The practical knowledge, the information and the experience he must acquire are not to be found in the text books, nor in the system of instruction carried on under the auspices of Professor Dryasdust and his able assistants, the boy's education—and the only education he will get—must be secured through his own efforts, and through his contact with nature and with life.

Assuming that Atlanta is in some sort a typical city, we have no hesitation in saying that, almost without exception, the most successful men here in every business are those who were born, bred and educated in the country. We suppose that every community in this country would make a similar showing, and the reason is not far to seek. The country boy enters life with health, strength and vigor, and with an individuality unimpaired by pedagogues and text books. He has his own way of looking at things, his own method of solving the small problems that fall in his way, and original and common sense views of all things. He may lack polish, he may lack culture, but the lack of these are positive benefits and are part of the self-education which he has acquired.

The country boy is at no disadvantage in this day and time. On the contrary, his environment, which is in itself an education, gives him tremendously the advantage.

NEW YORK had its beer and wine in the hotel last Sunday. Consequently New York on Monday had its usual head.

Coming Weather.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Why is it that the ladies of Atlanta, who are known to be unselfish and generous, do not unite with the merchants in the movement to close their doors at six o'clock, in order to allow the clerks a short time for recreation, which is positively necessary for health after standing at a desk for eight hours? Surely it must be the weather. Surely it must be the weather. The writer happens to have overheard one of the girls say, "so sorry the stores close at six o'clock shopping." That lady did not buy anything she simply wanted to go shopping. The few stores that have not agreed to close at six o'clock—and they can be counted on the fingers of one hand—are entirely packed with customers under seven o'clock, early packed.

If the ladies who patronize these stores would not enter them after six o'clock they would teach the

when there will be a cold rain wave from the northwest. Between the twentieth and twenty-fifth frosts may be expected, but after the latter date the weather will be clear and fair.

Some or all of these predictions may fail, but while they point to unusual weather, there is nothing in the forecast that is unprecedented. Here in Atlanta, during the first week of last July, strong men wore their overcoats, and cold waves were so numerous that our Georgia summer resorts closed a month earlier than was customary. Professor Couch is simply giving us the weather of last July, with a little frost thrown in to emphasize his predictions. There is nothing alarming in the outlook.

To the New York Sun we present the assurance of our most distinguished consideration, remarking, at the same time, that Mr. Cleveland will be renominated and re-elected.

DR. MCGLYNN, who is said to be a very saintly man, is in favor of confiscating all church property in this country.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

ATLANTA was never growing so fast or impoving so steadily as she is now.

NEW YORK has just passed a law to put quack doctors in the penitentiary.

GOVERNOR BOB TAYLOR, of Tennessee, takes his first cocktail at 6 in the morning.

MINISTER PHEFFS would not introduce Jim Blaine to the queen. All is forgiven.

A BILL to make lying a penal offense is pending before the Texas legislature. Legislators are to be exempt.

DR. MCGLYNN's career as a priest is rapidly drawing to a close. The Catholic church is to be congratulated.

QUEEN VICTORIA made nearly half a million dollars out of her jubilee hippodrome. Buffalo Bill has also done well in England.

ALMOST EVERYWHERE the Knights of Labor are losing members. It is the almost universal opinion that the organization is losing its grip.

THE LATEST dispatches give no account of the anticipated Dana-Pulitzer duel. And yet both these ferocious creatures are on the same continent.

GEORGIA DIVORCES are achieving a national reputation. Georgia divorce juries are catching some lively castigations and they are not misplaced.

ONE of the favorite hymns of the Salvation Army of Atlanta is sung to the tune of "Maryland, My Maryland." Will Editor Randall please contribute.

CLAUS SPECKLES is said to be agitating a rebellion against King Kalakaua, of the Hawaiian islands. If the king had the right of self government.

SECRETARY BAYARD gives it as his opinion that the Grand Army of the Republic is "an organization of professional office-seeking soldiers." On some subjects Mr. Bayard's head is clear.

PHILADELPHIA is going to have the grandest of July celebration ever known. Atlanta will not make much fuss, but everybody here will think God that the star spangled banner still waves.

JAY GOULD is receiving deserved commendation for his gift of thirty-three acres to the Mount Vernon association. Gould is perhaps, after all, a great deal better man than most of the people who abuse him.

BOSTON ADMIRERS of Walt Whitman are determined that he shall spend his declining years in that city. They mean to buy the old man a home and to make the evening of life as pleasant as possible for him.

EX-POSTMASTER GENERAL FRANK HATTON has become reconciled to Blaine, and is now blowing the horn of the Maine candidate for the presidency. If Chester Arthur could return to life he would be ashamed of Hatton.

THE FRISKIEST and silliest of Washington correspondents is H. V. Boynton. He signs his name General Boynton, but nobody can tell what he was ever general of. Federal Sherman, at any rate, did not speak of his military achievements in that famous correspondence in which he mopped up the earth with Boynton.

CHICAGO TIMES: "Southern valor has never been overestimated nor too freely acknowledged. Confederate soldiers are among the bravest of the brave, as is indisputably proved by the fact that Pickett's division of Lee's army proposes to visit the field of Gettysburg, notwithstanding General Fairchild's camp-fires are still burning and Halstead, Tuttle and Clarkson are still in arms."

DE LESSER'S friends say that nine more years and five hundred more millions of dollars will suffice to finish the Panama Canal, and that the work will be completed by 1890. He says the work is to be done by the Chinese, who are the best workmen in the world. Besides, the Chinese are very poor, and the Chinese are the best workmen in the world.

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Shelter for Passengers.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Are the high mucks-mucks who control the Whitehall and West End street car line too poor to build a shelter for the passengers in New York?

THE BOERS. CHATANOOGA, Tenn., June 28.—Editors Constitution. What a summary of nonsense you publish in today's issue concerning the Boers of South Africa.

The Boers are the bravest men on earth. Five years ago they whipped the English in many a pitched battle, and the latter were beaten at least twice. But even to this moment they are not beaten.

They are the clean, hardy, industrious, honest, chivalrous race of "white folks" (Europeans) and with very religious and of the Protestant persuasion.

Go to library and read up about this noble race of people who are doing great things and prospering in a very fertile spot in far off South Africa, and you will hereafter hesitate to publish such stuff as contained in that interview. Respectfully yours,

JOHN R. ANDERSON.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Early Closing.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Why is it that the ladies of Atlanta, who are known to be unselfish and generous, do not unite with the merchants in the movement to close their doors at six o'clock, in order to allow the clerks a short time for recreation, which is positively necessary for health after standing at a desk for eight hours?

Surely it must be the weather. Surely it must be the weather. The writer happens to have overheard one of the girls say, "so sorry the stores close at six o'clock shopping."

That lady did not buy anything she simply wanted to go shopping.

The few stores that have not agreed to close at six o'clock—and they can be counted on the fingers of one hand—are entirely packed with customers under seven o'clock, early packed.

If the ladies who patronize these stores would not enter them after six o'clock they would teach the

proprietors a lesson that would result in a general closing of doors at six o'clock. Let the ladies do their part—the merchants are already doing theirs.

NEW EARTHQUAKE POINTS.

SHOCKS Every Year in New England—Volcanic Action in the West.

From the New York Tribune.

EDWARD LAWRENCE OF GEORGIA—THE OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION. In calling attention to the Constitution, in calling attention to the public generally, to the "condition of our divorce laws" and the losses practices under them, H. R. C. should have stated all the facts and nothing but facts, and then made his comments.

June 22 and 23 were used by Judge Marshall J. Clarke for the divorce dockets. During these two days he called the docket, including four years, from spring term, 1883, through fall term, 1886.

Sixty cases were disposed of—twenty tried and forty dismissed. On the 22nd, from 12 till 4, the judge, the jury panel, and the court reporter produced a verdict in one case for plaintiff and in three for defendants, and two other cases were withdrawn from their consideration.

The recent dispatch from Summerville, near Charleston, giving the information that a shock of earthquake accompanied with the now familiar roaring sound, had been experienced, came so soon after the cable message announcing earthquake shocks in Turkistan, that many people were disposed to believe in the certainty of some connection between these phenomena.

CHANCES

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THE PIEDMONT FAIR.

It is Only 103 Days Off, But
Will be a Success.

THE WORK NOW IN RAPID PROGRESS.

Another Street Car Line Being Built Out
to the Grounds—The Latest Events
About the Park Noticed.Is 103 days from this morning (including
Sundays) until the Piedmont exposition is
opened.Yesterday was a bleak and rainy day, with
an east wind blowing and an exasperating mist
enveloping everything. The workmen at the
park managed to get in half a day on the
buildings, as well as on the grading and a
Clayton's force of about fifty wagons and a
hundred men on the Georgia Midland road
went out about ten o'clock, arranged the land
in Macon, and hence the exhibit made by Monroe
in this, could be transferred to Macon and
be exhibited there.Still another street car line is being built to
the park. This time down Jackson street to
the Boulevard and down the Boulevard to the
park, entering by special gates within a few
feet of the main building, and crossing the low
lands near the park on trestles. This line is
now being built, and will be through in about
three weeks. This line, with the new roads
now being cut, and the sidetracks being laid
by the Air-Line road, will make the park ac
cessible to enormous crowds.There is Room Enough for Both.
From the Sparta, Ga., Ishmael.The position of the Piedmont exposition
in some parts of the state on the ground that
it will antagonize the state fair is utterly un
reasonable. It would be inexcusable even if
it were true that the latter would be damaged
by the former, to do nothing to assist the
former, and to let it stand.Dr. Charles L. Wilson Disposes of His Inter
est in the National Surgical Institute.Dr. Charles L. Wilson has disposed of his
interest in the National Surgical Institute and
will remove to Indianapolis, where he has
large interests.

The announcement of this change will be

a solid appreciation of the advantages of print
er's ink while the managers of like displays
elsewhere trust to luck and the sporadic gen
erosity of impudent editors who are belated
for hours to fill up with poor newspaper
material. We shall see the result of the
possessing superior worldly wisdom, which ought
to be laid very heavily at the doors of Atlanta.In point of fact, if the managers of the Ma
con fair will make it what it ought to be it
will lose nothing by contrast with the Atlanta
exposition, or even the Hancock exposition
in Boston. But there is no reason to expect
to do in a proceeding that will go hard with
them, perhaps, but which is imperative.It is ridiculous to think that the state society
has a right to corner on October's exposition
privileges or that any fair, whether in Macon
or Atlanta, is going to be any better than its
neighbors.So far as the Ishmael is concerned, it
hopes that both these fairs will be good, and
that the premiums will be properly award
ed. Perhaps if each of them will lay out
out to be better than the other both will be
more creditable than fairs are in the habit of
being in Georgia.The President Will Be Here.
From the Gainesville Eagle.Atlanta and all the country tributary to that
progressive and enterprising city are leaving
nothing undone to make the exposition, to be
opened on the 10th of October, one of the most
interesting and successful affairs of the kind
ever held in the south. It is confidently ex
pected that the Atlanta exposition will be
distinguished personages will be present, as
invitations have been accepted by him and
some of the members of his cabinet to attend.
This of itself will attract a prodigious crowd
from all parts of the south and west. Many
thousands of dollars are offered as prizes for
fine specimens of military, agricultural and
everything directly or indirectly connected
with the agricultural and mechanical interests
of the south. No expense will be spared by
the management to afford, during the two
weeks that it will be held, amusements of every
kind for the entertainment of visitors. It is
calculated that the admission of the lower
classes will be a success.E. B. Laird, the well known Piedmont Air
Line conductor, reached the city early yesterday
morning, bringing with him a beautiful
and happy bride, whom he parlored from her
parental home in Charlotte, on Sunday last.
Conductor Laird's marriage was a romanticone. For a long time past the conductor has been
pulling the bell cord on a train plying between
Atlanta and Charlotte. Like all conductors,
he left home with his wife and two sons, and at
each home he was happiest when dining with a
pretty lady. Among others whom he met in
the old north state, was Miss Carrie Frazier,
the petted daughter of a wealthy Charlot
tonian. Miss Frazier was not only pretty and
charming, but was highly educated and
for Conductor Laird's sake, he would do
anything. He disarmed the guard and locked him
in the cell. They then liberated Alex Woods, a
negro wife-murderer, and one Williams, also
convicted of murder, both sentenced to hang
by July 12th and another horse-thief, and
locking up the rest of the watchmen, escaped.After matters of less importance were dis
cussed council adjourned.Why not let the world know it? Why not
realize something from our patient trials?
The News wishes to see a movement in the di
rection of a county exhibition in the Piedmont
fair. Let us hear from our citizens on the
idea. Let the citizens meet and discuss it.

Monroe County Should Act.

From the Monroe Co. Advertiser.

It is our country propose to take stock by
way of exhibit in the coming Piedmont exposition
it is time she was moving in that direction.
Our people are certainly not only willing to
show up the resources of Monroe county, but
to advertise those abroad. And there is cer
tainly more speedy and cheaper method of advertising than by
displaying her products at such exposi
tions where they will be seen and inspected by the
people of this country. By this means her re
sources can be made known to thousands who
would doubtless never hear of them through
other channels. This exhibition takes place
immediately preceding the state fair to be held
in Macon, and hence the exhibit made by Monroe
in this, could be transferred to Macon and
be exhibited there.By thus advertising our county and making
known her possibilities, her advantages, and her
admirability to a great variety of products,
we will bring it great demand by that class
of industrious workers, who are in search of
a home. This line, with the new roads
now being cut, and the sidetracks being laid
by the Air-Line road, will make the park ac
cessible to enormous crowds.We suggest that to thus advertise the adapt
ability of your lands, is a splendid channel
through which to find and induce buyers. Let
the farmers and farmers' clubs talk upon this
enterprise with a will, and much can be
accomplished that will prove beneficial to our
county.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.

Dr. Charles L. Wilson Disposes of His Inter
est in the National Surgical Institute.Atlanta has a perfect right to hold a fair
during any or every month of the year; and if the
plum, good sense and liberality of her fair
managers is such that they have the power
to do it, then the fact ought to go to the success
of the meeting.It is agreed that to thus advertise the adapt
ability of your lands, is a splendid channel
through which to find and induce buyers. Let
the farmers and farmers' clubs talk upon this
enterprise with a will, and much can be
accomplished that will prove beneficial to our
county.The Southern Press association will meet
this morning in the Kimball house in parlor
number 104. The meeting promises to be a
full one, as nearly all the members of the as
sociation are here, and they who have not ar
rived will reach the city on the early morning
trains. The following members have already
come: H. K. Elyson, of the Richmond Dis
patch; C. H. Jones, of the Jackson
ville Times-Union, vice-president; Adolph S.
Ochs, of the Chattanooga Times, secre
tary and treasurer; J. H. Estes, of the
Statesboro News; J. Patrick Walsh,
of the Augusta Chronicle; J. F. Hanson,
of the Charleston News and Courier; W. W.
Screws, of the Montgomery Advertiser; J. W.
Lambert, of the Natchez Democrat; S. D.
Pool, of the New Orleans Times-Democrat;
T. S. Price, of the New Orleans Picayune;
Thos. Dealey, of the New Orleans Times;
J. L. Mathews and C. M. Hays, of the Burlington
Age; John Raper, of the Mobile Register.Last night the executive committee held a
preliminary meeting to arrange business for
the meeting today. The meeting was held in
room number 215 of the Kimball house.The ninth section, to have at all times 100,
000 gallons or fifteen feet of water to be at all
times in the reservoir as now contrived.The tenth section, to be enlarged when the
council demanded.Section 12. That when there is a disagree
ment between the people and the gas and
water company the council shall settle the
matter.Section 14. Council may employ a suitable
engineer to investigate the condition of mains
at any and all times, also that consumers be
charged only \$3 for every additional foot.Alderman Proutif spoke in favor of a two
year contract.Quite a discussion ensued between Alderman
Davis and Alderman Horne, and some sharp
words occurred.Alderman Connor said he was weary of the
discussion, and was in the act of organizing a
company to furnish the city with water through
a squirt gun.Mayor Price stated that he was ill, and
wanted the matter to take some definite shape.Alderman Horne proposed to read telegrams
and letters referring to the new water com
pany.Alderman Connor objected, as it was not
permitted.The question was put and the question as to
reading them was carried.The city attorney's opinions were called for
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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

ARRIVE,	DEPART,
EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R.R.	
No. 14—from Savannah Brunswick and Jacksonville.....7:20 a.m.	No. 14—for Rome, Knox- ville, New York, Cincinnati and Memphis at 12:30 p.m.
No. 11—from New York, Metropolitan, Union, and Nashville and Memphis.....4:10 a.m.	No. 12—for Rome, Knox- ville, New York, Cincinnati and Memphis at 7:45 a.m.
No. 13—from New York, Albany, Cincinnati, and Memphis.....3:20 p.m.	No. 13—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.....6:00 p.m.
No. 16—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.....10:30 a.m.	No. 16—for Savanna, Brunswick and Jacksonville.....6:05 a.m.
No. 14, from N. Y., Knox- ville and Alabama.....10:15 p.m.	No. 16, from Knoxville and New York.....4:30 p.m.

FIELDMONT AIR-LINE

(Richmond and Danville Railroad).

From Lula.....8:20 p.m. Charlotte.....7:40 p.m.

To Charlotte.....8:30 p.m. To Lula.....6:00 p.m.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Savanna.....7:30 a.m. To Savannah.....6:50 a.m.

" Barstville.....7:45 a.m. To Macon.....8:30 a.m.

" Barstville.....9:30 a.m. To Hapeville.....12:00 noon.

Macon.....8:00 p.m. To Atlanta.....10:30 p.m.

" Hapeville.....12:30 p.m. To Atlanta.....1:30 p.m.

" Savanna.....5:30 p.m. To Barnesville.....5:25 p.m.

" Macon.....5:30 p.m. To Savannah.....6:00 p.m.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'oga.....2:25 a.m. To Chattanooga.....7:50 a.m.

" Chat'oga.....3:30 a.m. To Chattanooga.....4:00 p.m.

Marietta.....5:00 a.m. To Rome.....4:45 p.m.

" Chat'oga.....4:45 p.m. To Chattanooga.....5:00 p.m.

" Chat'oga.....3:30 p.m. To Chat'oga.....11:00 p.m.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Mont'gry.....8:10 a.m. To Mont'gry.....12:10 p.m.

" LaGrange.....8:45 a.m. To LaGrange.....3:00 p.m.

" Mont'gry.....1:25 p.m. To Mont'gry.....10:00 p.m.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augustas.....6:40 a.m. To Augusta.....8:00 a.m.

Covington.....5:55 a.m. To Covington.....6:00 p.m.

" Dalton.....12:30 p.m. To Dalton.....1:30 p.m.

" Augusta.....1:00 p.m. To Augusta.....3:45 p.m.

" Clarkson.....2:20 p.m. To Covington.....6:10 p.m.

" Augusta.....3:45 p.m. To Augusta.....3:45 p.m.

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION COMPANY,

BROKERS IN STOCKS AND BONDS, MONEY AND SECURITIES,

22 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

WANTED—James' Bank Block, Westview Cemetery Stock, Metropolitan Railroad Stock, Capital City Club Bonds, Capital City Land and Improvement Co. Stock.

DARWIN G. JONES. EDWARD S. PRATT.

JONES & PRATT,

Bankers, Brokers

In all classes securities No. 3 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital and Surplus \$300,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.

Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

SENNY & VIOLET,

BROKERS,

Members of New Orleans Cotton and Stock Exchange.

No. 197 GRAVIER ST., NEW ORLEANS.

COTTON, GRAIN,

PROVISIONS, COFFEE,

STOCKS, BONDS,

Cotton Oil Trust Certificates.

Orders solicited to be executed in any of the following markets:

NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK,

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LIVERPOOL.

Quick transmission of telegrams by private wire in our office.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker,

24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

FOR SALE—A limited amount of Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad 1st mortgaged per cent gold bonds; Americans, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent extension bonds; a limited amount of Americans, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st-7s, due 1905; 15,000 Charlotte, N. C., street railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds.

The above are first-class investments, and I commend them to my customers and the general public. Other investment securities bought and sold.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, June 28, 1887.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at 2% premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS, E. R. BOND, Bid Asked.

New Ga., 4%.....107½—108½.....114—116

Conn., 4%.....107½—108½.....114—116

Ga., 1889—190.....105—109

C. & A. Ist.....112—114

Ga., 75, gold.....107—109

C. & A. Ist.....107—109

Savannah's.....104—106

Ath'l's.....129—130

Ga., 104—105

Atlanta's.....108—109

Ath'l's.....102—103

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Augusta's.....117—120

Georgia.....198—199

Albany's.....114—115

Albany's.....114—115

Albany's.....114—115

Atlanta's.....120—122

Central's.....120—122

HE IS RESPITED.

Henry Pope Given Two Months More to Live.

CAN HE PROVE HIS INNOCENCE IN THAT

Time?—The Story of the Dastardly Crime—How Mamie Hendrick's Life Was Ruined—A Mysterious Case.

Henry Pope will not hang next Friday. Governor Gordon on yesterday respite the Chattooga county rapist until the second day of September, 1887.

The order issuing the respite, directed to the sheriff of Chattooga county, is one of the longest documents of the kind to be found on the "Border book." It recites all the circumstances justifying the respite, and details at length with the condition of public sentiment in the country, the probability of Pope's innocence of the crime, and relates everything connected with the trial and subsequent history of a case that promises to become a cause celebre in Georgia.

THE STORY OF THE CRIME.

Mamie Kendrick is the 16-year-old daughter of poor but respectable and honest parents. Her father is a farmer, and the conditions of their stations are such that there is not an idle hand in that little household in the mountain country of Chattooga. The farm of Mr. Kendrick is a small one, and is situated in a rough portion of the country, about eight miles from the county seat and about ten miles from the line of road being constructed between Rome and Decatur, Alabama. It was not often that people passed the Kendrick farmhouse, but passers-by are more frequent now, because of the proximity to the railroad, the hands employed thereon finding it convenient to go by the place, on their journey to and from the work.

On the Sunday after the child was first seen on the streets a gentleman came to Atlanta on the Central train and called at the room. The sole occupant of the room during his sojourn was the woman. There was no man there, and no man had ever been for me by him. The man remained in the city that day and then returned to his home, leaving his wife—for such was the woman—behind.

A few weeks after the man's visit the woman left the city, the baby remaining behind in the possession of the negro woman. The old negro was attached to the child and gave every attention to its welfare, was strong and yellor morning died. The woman being poor was unable to give the child a burial, and going to Dr. Van Goiddenov, asked for an order for a grave and coffin. Of course the doctor began questioning the woman, and after hearing her story reported the matter to Acting Chief Couch, at the same time assuring him that though the matter ought to be investigated.

The acting chief acquainted Detective Buchan with the facts, and instructed him to investigate the matter. The detective at once called at the house, on Broad street, and was shown the dead child laid out, awaiting a pauper's coffin. Death had not robbed it of its beauty, however, and it was a picture of the presence of African blood.

The old woman manifested great ignorance as to the child's parents until the detective asked her to accompany him to the city prison. At the city prison the woman gave up the story, which revealed the fact that the child's mother is a member of a well-known German family, and that her husband is a white man, who is white to be the child's father, is a successful country merchant. After the officers had secured the woman's statement she was permitted to depart. Then the detective made inquiries as to the cause of the child's death, and found that a funeral certificate had been issued by a well-known and reputable physician. This, of course, removed any doubt as to the cause of the death of the child.

The order for a pauper's burial has not been issued, because the parents of the child are able to bury it. After the officers complete their investigation the order may be issued, and it may not.

CHANGE OF BASE.

An Important Change Likely to Take Place in the Atlanta and West Point Road.

On yesterday THE CONSTITUTION published a telegram from its Augusta correspondent in which it was stated that Mr. Charles H. Phinizy, president of the Georgia Railroad and Banking company, and also president of the Augusta factory, intended to resign his position as president of the factory to accept the presidency of the Atlantic and Western road.

The telegram was read in Atlanta, and attracted considerable comment. "The 'Atlantic and Western' road" was understood to mean some seventy-five or hundred yards away, further into the woods, and there, alone and unseen, committed the act that wrecked forever on earth the peace and happiness of an innocent hearted girl. She remembers seeing the negro above her in the act of drawing out his knife, evidently for the purpose of killing her, and, perceiving the danger, when he was arrested by the noise of some one coming. It was her father, who had been warned by the girl's mother of her absence, and who, being alarmed at the unusual length of her stay, had followed to see what was the matter. Had Mr. Kendrick immediately followed the miscreant he could undoubtedly have captured him, but, instead, he followed his wife, and taken his daughter so completely upset him that all his efforts were directed to her getting her home, and procuring the aid of a physician. The neighborhood

was SOON AWARE OF THE CRIME, but no concerted steps were taken to overtake the villain, and Henry Pope or whoever the party may be made good his escape.

The Constitution readers are familiar with the story of the trial and conviction of Pope, who had been arrested in Alabama on the charge of burglary, and, being brought back to Chattooga, had been accused of the greater and more terrible crime of rape. A few days ago the story of his conviction was related, and the indignation of the people was so great that they sought the negro in order that they might hang him without law or jury, was told. All these circumstances are gone over in the order of the governor, and the additional facts are disclosed that a special term of court was convened to try the case, that it was done to appease the wrath of the people, and that Pope's attorney, after the client had been convicted, was unable to get the judge not to make a motion for a new trial, as any attempt to delay the execution of the law would cause.

THE MAN TO BE LYNNED.

Pope's attorney, in his application for a respite, presents the affidavits of nine men who will positively swear as to his whereabouts on the day the crime was committed. These men are poor, white, and are men of undoubted character. So positive is their testimony, and so many other circumstances have arisen to corroborate what they swear that it is almost impossible for any one to weigh the situation for a moment and not come to the conclusion that

GRAVE DOUBTS EXIST.

as to Pope's guilt. The world goes on to say that no affidavit has since been made to show that Miss Kendrick had no idea of the appearance of her assailant—that she had given different descriptions of him, and that she had heard from members of her family and from others descriptions of Henry Pope, and declarations that he was the guilty party had been made, before the client became a fugitive in the state. Was she then mistaken in her identification?

This is no conceivable motive to induce that nine men to perjure themselves, and it is absolutely inconceivable that these white citizens of Alabama should have left their homes and traveled forty and fifty miles to testify falsely to shield a negro in whom

THEY HAD NO INTEREST.

From the commencement of a horrible and dastardly crime. * * * * In order, therefore, that further investigation may be made, and time afforded for an extraordinary investigation, as to the guilt of Henry Pope, he is resoled until September 2d, 1887.

Pope will likely remain in the Fulton county jail until the master is decided, as it will be unsafe to carry him back to Chattooga, as public indignation would undoubtedly cause him to be lynched. Pope was ordered to be removed to Atlanta by Judge Madox, who will no doubt see fit to it that he is safely confined until the mystery can be cleared away.

THE PRICE TOO HIGH.

The Chamber of Commerce fails to get the Daily Quotations.

The project to obtain daily grain and produce quotations for the chamber of commerce has fallen through.

The committee appointed by the chamber to negotiate for quotations has been endeavoring to make satisfactory terms with the telegraph company, but has been unable to do so. The company has put up the price from \$25 per week to \$40 per week, thus putting the reports beyond the reach of the board, and the negotiations have been broken off.

This will be generally regretted by members of the board, and other business men interested.

When You want a hammock go to John M. Miller's, 51 Marietta street.

A YOUNG DEAD BABY

At No. 66 South Broad Street Causes an Investigation, Which Reveals a Sad Story.

There is a dead baby at No. 66 South Broad street, which will be buried in a pauper's grave, at the city's expense, today.

About that baby hangs a sad story.

Something over two months ago, a fine-looking woman, whose home is at a station on the Central railroad, less than forty miles from Atlanta, came to the city and secured apartments in a building on Broad, between Alabama and Hunter. Soon after her arrival one of Atlanta's best physicians secured the services of a negro woman from whom she received every attention.

About two weeks after the woman reached the city the old negro could be seen almost every afternoon descending and ascending the stairway carrying a small child in her arms. The old negro is well known in Atlanta, and her appearance with the child was quickly followed by a multitude of questions, but, of course she knew nothing. She showed the child to a few persons, and those who saw it were astounded at its dark complexion and curly—almost knotty—locks.

On the Sunday after the child was first seen on the streets a gentleman came to Atlanta on the Central train and called at the room. The sole occupant of the room during his sojourn was the woman. There was no man there, and no man had ever been for me by him. The man remained in the city that day and then returned to his home, leaving his wife—for such was the woman—behind.

A few weeks after the man's visit the woman left the city, the baby remaining behind in the possession of the negro woman. The old negro was attached to the child and gave every attention to its welfare, was strong and yellor morning died. The woman being poor was unable to give the child a burial, and going to Dr. Van Goiddenov, asked for an order for a grave and coffin. Of course the doctor began questioning the woman, and after hearing her story reported the matter to Acting Chief Couch, at the same time assuring him that though the matter ought to be investigated.

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JEWELRY.

STICSON, Jeweler.

55 Whitehall Street.

Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver ware, Clocks, Cards, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc.

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

And every article GUARANTEED strictly as represented.

COURT AND CAPITOL.

News About the Various Departments of Justice.

THE GOVERNOR AS A POISON EXPERT.

No Decision as to the City Solicitorship—Whitsett Acquitted in the Circuit Court—A Quiet Day.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Is Complete

SUITS FOR MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

PRICES GUARANTEED LOW AS THE LOWEST.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

GEO. MUSE, 38 Whitehall.

MEETINGS.

M. A. B.

Meet at Central Hall, 8½ Marietta street, this evening at 7:30 sharp. Reports of the various committees of the State Convention will be read to the good of the order will be upon acted and disposed of. A number of candidates will be nominated. Members of other lodges are earnestly requested to attend, as some interesting talks are planned.

F. J. McNAMARA, S. P. A.

hand of the said enchantress in marriage, representing himself to be a single man; that she (the complainant) told Josie Crister that the man who wished to wed her was a married man; that, regardless of this warning, her husband succeeded in his purpose, and the marriage actually took place; that since then he and she have lived together in open disregard of her (the complainant) prior marriage with him. There is some property involved in the dispute, and this the complainant wishes the court to dispose of. The case is a curious one, and it is likely that before many days it will assume a new phase.

In the Justice Courts.

LUTHER M. HESTER, the negro merchant who is charged with the seduction of his sixteen-year-old stepdaughter, had a hearing before Justice Butt yesterday. He was held to answer to the county courts, and in default of cause to appear.

By Justice Butt, a woman named

Gibson was tried upon charges of cheating and swindling and larceny from the person.

She is the woman who stole a valuable sash from a little girl. She was bound over and sent to jail.

A NIGHT WITH TRAIN ROBBERS.

A Drummer's Experience with Texas Outlaws.

"Has the morning paper anything about the capture of those Texas train robbers?" said a guest at the Kimball yesterday morning to his neighbor who was burying himself in the morning paper.

"Guess not," was the careless reply. "I don't see anything about it."

"Because, you see," said the inquirer, apologetically. "I feel a little personal interest in those fellows. I am on my way back there now, and hope to recognize some of 'em when I get to the jail to see where they have the suspect ed."

"Recognize them?" said the newspaper reader, lowering his paper and looking curiously at the speaker.

"Yes," he said, touching the top of his head carelessly.

"I was on the train, and got a pretty rough introduction to them. I did not care to try the experience again, though. I confess, I would be rather glad to renew the acquaintance under other circumstances if I could recognize them among the captured men."

The paper went down on the table, and the reader and all those seated at the table were attentive.

"You know," he continued, encouraged by the interested attention of the yet half-dozed group, "I was in the night and we had all retired in the sleeping car. After we passed San Antonio on the way to Fort Worth I dropped off to sleep. The next thing I knew was awakened by loud voices. I found the car dark and the train still. I soon discovered by the talk that the occupants of the car were robbers. I turned around and crawled out of the window and found a little crack just at the side of the bed and I slipped my watch and roll of bills down there. Then I slipped my pants under the pillow to give the robbers a chance to go through them. There were a couple of silver dollars and some change in the pocket. Just as I did this, however, it occurred to me that if they found out where I was, they would think I had more somewhere else. So I reached over and paid a bill off my roll and stuck it in the pocket and settled myself as though I was asleep. When they came I didn't 'wake' at first, and when I did I started up as though just waked out of a sleep, and asked what was the matter. Then one of them hit me whack over the head with a pistol and I fell to the ground. I was wide awake and I crawled out of the window and found a couple of silver dollars and a few cents over. Most of the people on the train lost all their money, and I was the only one who had any left."

EXECUTIVE VISITORS yesterday were numerous. Among the number were the following: Burton Smith, Jack Spalding, W. T. Turnbull, G. W. Adair, B. F. Wyley, W. J. Garrett, G. T. Dodge, C. H. Hamer, Judge Campbell, C. L. Howard, E. W. Parker, Frank Woodward, Jas. A. Gray, A. D. Abram, Thomas W. Latham, B. H. Hill, Jas. Hines, Jas. W. Owen, C. T. Crenshaw, E. P. Alexander, Phillip Cook, E. P. Howell, W. W. Thomas, Dan Speer, and others.

NOTHING OF INTEREST was developed at the treasury the names of convicts who were to be released on the 25th instant.

Colonel Phinizy resigned the presidency of the Atlanta and West Point road, largely in order to take the command of the Central and Western railroad, which is controlled by the Georgia railroad.

The Georgia owns one-third of the stock in the Atlanta and West Point road, and the individual stock that is always voted with the Georgia railroad stock gives the absolute control of the road to that corporation. When the Georgia was sold to the Western and Atlantic, the stockholders of the Atlanta and West Point road passed into the hands of the lessors, understood to be the Central of Georgia and the Louisville and Nashville. Therefore, at present the Central controls the Atlanta and West Point.

GENERAL CLIFFORD TOWERS made out on yesterday the names of convicts who were to be released on the 25th instant.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Messrs. Freeman & Crankshaw
HAVING THOROUGHLY REMODELED
THEIR STORE ROOM ARE AGAIN
OCCUPYING THEIR OLD QUARTERS.

31 WHITEHALL STREET.
top to sp

CROCKERY, ETC.

--Best Goods Made.--
McBRIDE & CO.
29 Peachtree Street.
FRUIT JARS, FLY FANS,
DYE-AIR REFRIGERATORS
CREAM FREEZERS,
Gate City Stone Filters,
HAVILAND'S CHINA,
Fine Cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods
MODERATE PRICES.
M'BRIDE'S.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

INDICATIONS.—For Atlanta: Fair weather; winds becoming southeasterly. North Carolina: South Carolina, Georgia and Eastern Florida: Fair weather; winds becoming southeasterly. Western Florida, Alabama and Mississippi: Local rains; winds becoming southerly. Tennessee: Local rains; winds southerly.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. 1
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, JUN 28, 1887-9 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of
actual time at each place named.

STATIONS.	Buoyester.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta.....	30.22	72	NE	7	.00	Cloudy.	
Savannah.....	30.18	71	E	9	.00	Clear.	
Jacksonville.....	30.15	70	SE	8	.00	Cloudy.	
Montgomery.....	29.94	70	SW	8	.10	rain.	
New Orleans.....	29.94	72	SE	Light	.29	Cloudy.	
Galveston.....	29.96	75	SE	Light	.00	Clear.	
Palestine.....	30.02	72	E	Light	.00	Clear.	
Fort Smith.....	30.02	72	E	Light	.00	Clear.	
Shreveport.....	30.18	61	SE	16	.22	Li rain.	
	30.20	70	SE	16	.43	Cloudy.	
	30.23	69	E	12	.00	Cloudy.	
Maximum thermometer.....					.74		
Minimum thermometer.....					.60		
Total rainfall.....					.85		

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p.m.—75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga.	74.60	.65	
Arlington, Ga.	81.60	.60	
Cartersville, Ga.	79.60	.50	
Columbus, Ga.	87.65	.38	
Chattanooga, Tenn.	74.64	.24	
Gainesville, Ga.	84.62	.10	
Gainesville, Fla.	84.62	.10	
Griffin, Ga.	79.62	.71	
Macon, Ga.	77.63	1.31	
Newnan, Ga.	85.60	.72	
Spanaway, S. C.	84.60	.40	
Toccoa, Ga.	80.63	.20	
West Point, Ga.	81.63	.16	

W. EASY SMITH,
Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

Note.—Barometer corrected for temperature and
instrumental error only. The dash (—) indicates
precipitation inappreciable.

SOUTHERN GRANITE CO.

ARCHITECTURAL, MONUMENTAL, STREET
PAVING, CURBING, CROSSING AND

All Kinds of Stone Work Promptly Executed!

QUARRIES—STONE MOUNTAIN AND
LITHOIA, GA.

For estimates address Atlanta, Ga.
mch—em we fti sp

THE COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The West End Improvement Company's
Organization Being Perfected.

Dr. Hutchinson, chairman of the board of
directors of the West End Improvement Company,
has appointed the following committees as
provided by the constitution and by-laws:

On real estate, H. G. Hutchinson, chair-
man, G. L. Tanner, G. A. Howell's
on finance, Burgers, Smith, chairman,
T. L. Langston, Jno. A. Perdue; on buildings,
J. M. Monroe, chairman, Evan P. Howell, A.
P. Morris.

The committee on finance had a meeting at
once to discuss measures for proper investment
of money already received, until the board of
directors should formally and permanently
make investments in manner provided by con-
stitution.

The duties of these committees are not
merely advisory. On them devolve the active work
that will make the enterprise remunerative,
and they will act accordingly. Dr. Hutchinson
is make chairman of the real estate com-
mittee by constitutional provision.

FOR SALE!

Two fine two-story nine-room
houses on South Pryor, near Crumley
street. They have just been
finished, with gas, hot and cold
water, and other modern conveniences.
They are built of the best
materials obtainable, and are finished
first-class throughout. Slate
roof, sheeting and tar paper between
weatherboarding, double flooring,
fine mantles and beautifully painted.
All the inside wood work finished
in walnut and oak. Terms: One-
fourth cash, and balance in install-
ments for five years, with 8 per
cent interest, or all cash, at pur-
chaser's option. Apply to Jacob
Haas, Secretary Capital City Land
and Improvement Co. 8p

Baseball
Goods of every description at John M. Miller's, 31
Marietta street.

Remember our Big Sale at Austell
on the 12th of July next.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

Fourth July Excursions.

Very cheap rates for a grand trip between all
stations on the Queen and Crescent route, for the
national holiday. Tickets sold July 24, 25, and
26. Good returning to include July 7th. 7t

CHIPMAN PILLS.
A POSITIVE CURE FOR

SICK HEADACHE, MALARIA AND DYSPEPSIA.
Mild in their action, purifying the blood, increasing
the appetite, making you feel new. Sold by
Bradfield & Ware, 29 Whitehall street.

Don't

Buy croquet sets before you have examined the
large stock at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street.
if

See our special column of grand auction sale of
100 lots at Austell, on 12th ulto.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

Croquet Sets.

4, 6 and 8 balls, all prices, at John M. Miller's, 31
Marietta street.

Rent a Store or House

ATLANTA, GA.
June 12-dly sun wed fri r m sp

THE DAY'S WORK

By the Members of the Police
Force and Detectives.

THE SINS AND ERRORS MADE BY MAN.

The LaGrange Woman Taken Home—A
Merchant Bound Over—A Purse and
Money Stolen.

Mattie Gilmore, the negro woman who was
arrested Monday morning on a telegram from
LaGrange, has been taken back to that city.

Early yesterday morning Acting-Chief
Couch received a telegram from the LaGrange
officials asking him to collect twelve dollars
and a half from the woman and release her.

The telegram came in response to one sent by the
acting-chief satisfying the LaGrange marshal
that the woman had been arrested. Immediately
after receiving the message Captain
Couch wired the LaGrange officer that he was
not at the head of a collecting agency, and
asking what he should do with the prisoner.

A reply instructed the chief to detain the
woman as an officer was then en route to Atlanta.
Later in the morning the officer arrived
and going direct to police headquarters
secured a conference with the prisoner. Before
seeing the woman, however, the marshal
informed Chief Couch that she was suspected of
stealing some wearing apparel, and that the missing articles were
in all probability in the possession of the woman.
The woman had been doing the laundry work
for Mr. Thornton's family, and the missing
clothing belonged to that gentleman.

When the marshal faced the woman she at
first denied knowing anything about the
wearing apparel, but when Captain Couch suggested
a search of the trunk she admitted that the
clothing was his, but that she had not had
possession of another woman who came to Atlanta
with her.

The prisoner gave the two officers the woman's name and informed them
where she could be found. In a short time the
officers succeeded in arresting the woman, and upon the
one o'clock West Point train the LaGrange
marshal left the city with the two women and the trunk.

For the supreme court chamber, the law
library adjoining, white oak was chosen.

For the executive department a mixture of
teak, oak, ash and maple was selected.

For the corridors, hallways, stairways and
rooms a mahogany.

The supervising architect and contractors
were requested to make an estimate as to the
cost of putting the proper wires in the building,
so that at any time, when desired, electric
lights could be used. The estimates were
requested to be submitted at the next meeting,
so that a decision could be made before the
work on the capitol is progressing satisfactorily.

The contractors hope to have the
greater portion of the building under roof
some time in August. After attending to all
the business, the commission adjourned until
Tuesday, July 26th.

Evans Chapel Church to be Sold.

The congregation of this church—which is the
third oldest Methodist organization in this city—
have purchased a lot at the junction of Walker and
Nelson streets, upon which they will soon erect a
handsome church. The old church property at the
corner of Stonewall and Chapel streets, is to be sold
this afternoon at 4 o'clock, the sale to be on the
main entrance. In some manner the people
decided that it was a dangerous weapon,
and asked him for a hundred dollar bond to
the city court to answer the charge of assault.

Two persons who were standing near the
Troy steam laundry when the collision occurred,
stated that the collision was nothing more or less than a gentle booting.

Judge Anderson, up the stairs in the
store, and the boy, who had been following him,
and asked him for a hundred dollar bond to
the city court to answer the charge of assault.

It Was Not the Drummer.

The Will Mills, who used the penknife so
savagely upon his brother, George Mills, Saturday
night, is not the Mr. William Mills who
carries a sample case for Hall's wholesale
tobacco, and who was seen in the grocery store
yesterday morning.

The boy asserted that he had

assaulted the boy; admitted that his foot
had collided with the boy; asserted that the boy
had the collision.

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Patent Medicine.

The Decatur Street Mission,
The Decatur Street Mission, will be held on Thursday
the 30th inst., given in cream room in the
store just vacated by the Atlanta Rubber Co.
on the corner of Broad and Marietta streets. The
festival will be given for the benefit of the mission,
and the society promises all that may attend a most
enjoyable time. Admittance Free.

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